## Claims:

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- 1. A method of separating multivalent ions and lactate ions from a fermentation broth comprising a multivalent ion lactate salt by using an electrodialysis or electrolysis apparatus, comprising the steps of introducing the broth wherein the multivalent ion concentration is at least 0.1 mole/l, the lactate ion concentration is less than 300 g/l, and less than 10 mole% of the lactate ion are other negatively charged ions, into a first compartment of the electrodialysis or electrolysis apparatus, which compartment is limited by an anion-selective or non-selective membrane and a cathode, and wherein the multivalent ion is converted to obtain a residual stream comprising the hydroxide of the multivalent ion, and the lactate ion is transported through the anion-selective or non-selective membrane into a second compartment limited by the anion-selective or non-selective membrane and an anode, after which the lactate ion is neutralized to lactic acid.
- The method according to claim 1 wherein the broth contains per equivalent of lactate ion at least 0.1 equivalent of the multivalent ion, and preferably at least 0.3 equivalents of the multivalent ion.
  - 3. The method according to claims 1 or 2 wherein the multivalent ion concentration in the broth is 0.1 1.5 mole/l.
- The method according to any one of claims 1-3 wherein the multivalent ion is a multivalent metal ion selected from magnesium, calcium, zinc, iron, aluminum, and mixtures thereof.
  - 5. The method according to any one of claims 1-4 wherein the fermentation broth comprises microorganisms.
- The method according to any one of claims 1-5 wherein the residual stream is recycled to the fermentation broth.
  - The method according to claim 6 wherein the hydroxide of the multivalent ion is at least partially present as solid in slurry.
  - The method according to any one of claims 1-7 wherein the lactic acid is recycled to the first compartment.
  - The method according to any one of the previous claims wherein the membrane is an anion-selective membrane.
  - 10. The method according to any one the previous claims wherein a second membrane is used within the first compartment being an anion-selective membrane, a non-selective membrane, or a bipolar membrane having its cation-selective side directed to the cathode.

11. The method according to any one of the previous claims wherein within the first compartment alternating anion-selective or non-selective membranes and bipolar membranes are used having their cation-selective sides directed to the cathode.

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- 12. An electrodialysis or electrolysis apparatus for separating a fermentation broth into a residual stream comprising multivalent ions and lactate ions, comprising a first compartment which is limited by an anion-selective or non-selective membrane, preferably an anion-selective membrane, and a cathode, which further comprises means for introducing the fermentation broth, and a second compartment limited by the anion-selective or non-selective membrane and an anode, which further comprises means for removing lactic acid, and optionally means to recycle the residual stream to the fermentation broth.
- 13. The electrodialysis or electrolysis apparatus of claim 12 wherein the first compartment further comprises a second membrane being an anion-selective membrane, a non-selective membrane, or a bipolar membrane having its cation-selective side directed to the cathode.
- 14. The electrodialysis or electrolysis apparatus of claim 12 or 13 wherein the first compartment comprises alternating anion-selective or non-selective membranes and bipolar membranes having their cation-selective sides directed to the cathode.